APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/710,748	07/30/2004	Christopher D. Giles	60655.3200	4747

20322	7590	11/27/2006

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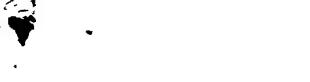| EXAMINER |
|---|
| NGUYEN, CHAU T |

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2176	

DATE MAILED: 11/27/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *20 September 2006*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-13* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-13* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *30 July 2004* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Amendments, filed on 09/20/2006, have been entered.   Claims 1-13 are

presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 1-4, 7, 10 and 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable by Champagne et al. (Champagne), US Patent Application Publication No.

US 2005/0086199 and further in view of Sherman et al. (Sherman), US Patent No.

6,636,897.

4.   As to independent claims 1 and 13, Champagne discloses a method for

managing electronic forms, said method including:

receiving, at a remote device, a plurality of host forms having form fields from a

host (page 1, paragraphs [0009], [0011]: transmitting data stored in a plurality of fields

of plurality of records of a first database (a host) to a second database (remote device));

compiling a subset of said plurality of host forms (page 1, paragraph [0014], and page 4, paragraph [0045]: the remote database translates (compiles) the records or that only those records fitting a particular criteria)

receiving form data into said form fields of said subset of said plurality of host forms to create a plurality of remote form (page 3, paragraphs [0035]-[0036]: field of categories includes name, last name, first name, middle initial, address, etc. to create a record structure; and page 4, paragraph [0050]: host data transfer program automatically correlates the fields of the records of the remote database to the fields of the records of the host database);

storing said form data in a remote database (page 1, paragraph [0011]: data stored in a plurality of fields of a plurality of records of the first database is then transmitted from one of the two databases to the other one of the two database);

communicating with said host to transmit said form data to said host, thereby causing said host to map said form data to database record fields within a host database and, causing said host to synchronize said host database with said form database (page 3, paragraph [0032]: the remote computer sends the host computer the record structure data packet; page 3, paragraph [0032], and page 4, paragraphs [0043]-[0047]: mapping the records of remote database to the records of host database; and page 5, paragraph [0060]: synchronizes the records of host database with the received records of the remote database);

Champagne discloses the remote database translates the records of the host database prior to transmitting the records to the host database or that only those

records fitting a particular criteria such as a database search criteria (page 4, paragraph [0045]). However, Champagne does not explicitly disclose compiled a subset of said plurality of host forms based upon a service type selection.

Sherman discloses synchronizing a selected subset of an e-mail folder hierarchy between server and client computing systems by defining the subset of the email folder hierarchy as the group of folders associated with a particular branch of the mail folder hierarchy.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Sherman and Champagne to include compiled a subset of said plurality of host forms based upon a service type selection. By doing this way, not "all" information would be synchronized, and this could reduce connection times and memory allocation requirements.

5.   As to dependent claim 2, Champagne and Sherman disclose synchronizing said plurality of host forms with said remote database (Champagne, page 3, paragraph [0034]).

6.   As to dependent claim 3, Champagne and Sherman disclose synchronizing a host application with a remote application (Champagne, page 5, paragraph [0060]).

7.   As to dependent claim 4, Champagne and Sherman disclose wherein causing said host to map includes causing said host to map using predetermined mapping rules (Champagne, page 2, paragraph [0017]).

8.   As to dependent claim 7, Champagne and Sherman disclose wherein said compiling further includes arranging said subset of said plurality of host forms according a predefined order (Champagne, pages 4-5, paragraph [0052]).

9.   As to dependent claim 10, Champagne and Sherman disclose replicating authentication data from host to said remote device (Sherman, col. 7, line 34 – col. 8, line 13).

10.   As to dependent claim 12, Champagne and Sherman disclose processing said data to verify at least one of spelling and format (Champagne, pages 2-3, paragraphs [0031], [0038]).

11.   Claims 5 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Champagne and Sherman as applied to claims 1-4, 7, 10 and 12-13 above, and further in view of Boothby et al. (Boothby), US Patent Application Publication No. US 2002/0049764.

12.   As to dependent claim 5, Champagne and Sherman disclose discloses synchronizes the records of host database with the received records of the remote database (Champagne, page 5, paragraph [0060]).   However, Champagne and Sherman do not explicitly disclose wherein synchronizing includes calculating hash value to determine if a data change exists.

Boothby discloses the information sent to the second computer (remote computer) can include information identifying the deleted records or added records (data change), and the information can also include a code based, which may be a hash number (page 1, paragraph [0013] and page 3, paragraph [0036]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Boothby with Champagne and Sherman to include calculating hash value to determine if a data change exists. Boothby et al. suggest that use hash numbers as a unique identification code and thus it enables the remote and host to identify the unchanged record by its hash code.

13.   As to dependent claim 11, Champagne, Sherman and Boothby disclose replicating customer data from said host to said remote device (Boothby, page 7, paragraph [0075]: synchronizer transforms and uses the information sent by the remote segment to identify a record in the history file that is a copy of the field values of the remote database record).

14.   Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Champagne and Sherman as applied to claims 1-4, 7, 10 and 12-13 above, and further in view of Chen et al., US Patent Application Publication No. US 2002/0049751.

15.   As to dependent claim 6, Champagne and Sherman, however, do not explicitly disclose verifying credentials of a user of said remote device.

Chen et al. disclose client application can be configured for the user to access server application via network 14, but the server requires user to enter certain personal information such as sign-in name and password (credentials of a user) (page 3, paragraphs [0041]-[0043]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Chen with Champagne and Sherman to include verifying credentials of a user of said remote device in order to prevent unauthorized users accessing the remote device.

16.   Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Champagne and Sherman as applied to claims 1-4, 7, 10 and 13 above, and further in view of Hunkins et al. (Hunkins), US Patent Application Publication No. US 2002/0049751.

17.   As to dependent claim 8, Champagne and Sherman, however do not explicitly disclose whether said service type selection includes at least one of retirement account, investment account, line of credit, banking, and insurance.

Hunkins disclose multiple forms can be any kind of forms such as insurance form (col. 1, lines 12-38).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Hunkins with Champagne and Sherman to include different kinds of forms for different purposes.

18.   Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Champagne and Sherman as applied to claims 1-4, 7, 10 and 13 above, and further in view of Feague et al. (Feague), US Patent Application Publication No. US 2005/0013104.

19.   As to dependent claim 9, Champagne and Sherman, however do not explicitly disclose converting free-hand text entry of said form data into text.

Feague discloses converting a user's handwritten input into text (page 12, paragraph [0145].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Feague with Champagne and Sherman to include converting a user's handwritten input into text for the purpose of providing a friendly user environment for user's input.

Response to Arguments

20.   Applicant's arguments and amendments filed on 09/20/2006 have been fully considered but they are not deemed fully persuasive. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection as explained here below, necessitated by Applicant's substantial amendment (i.e., compiling a subset of said plurality of host forms based upon a service type selection) to the claims which significantly affected the scope thereof.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.   Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Chau Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-

4092. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am – 5:30 pm Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Heather Herndon, can be reached on (571) 272-4136. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-

872-9306. On July 15, 2005, the Central Facsimile (FAX) Number will change from

703-872-9306 to 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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